

## REAL COST OF A CITY'S SCHOOLS

The More Spent For Education the Less For Police.

### DR. UPDEGRAFF'S TREATISE.

Government Expert in Recently Issued Pamphlet Tells of Work—Minneapolis, Scranton, Johnston, Joplin and Topeka Lead.

Compare the cost of a city's police force with the cost of its school system and you have one indication of that municipality's interest in education, according to Dr. Harlan Updegraff. Dr. Updegraff is a specialist in school administration of the United States bureau of education, which has just published for free distribution a monograph containing the results of his investigations.

In discussing his monograph Dr. Updegraff said that every American city spends more money on its schools than on its police. "But the value of this comparison," he said, "comes in finding how much more the public schools get. It is an interesting and possibly a significant fact that the larger the proportion of total municipal revenue given to one of these branches of city government the smaller the proportion received by the other. This rule is practically invariable in all the cities investigated. Again, it has been found that the smaller the city is the larger is the proportion of its income spent on schools.

This investigation embraced 106 of the 184 American cities which the census of 1910 showed to have a population of 50,000 or more. We divided the list into four groups. In the first group, which consisted of thirteen cities with a population of 300,000 or



SCHOOL CHILDREN ON A BOAT PLAYGROUND IN NEW YORK.

more, we found that the general practice was to spend about 26 per cent of the total revenues on the public schools, as \$2.12 for every dollar spent on the police force. Minneapolis made the best showing, giving its schools 37 per cent of its entire income, or four and one-quarter times as much as it spent on its police.

The second group of cities, which includes twenty communities with a population of 100,000 to 300,000, generally speaking, devoted a little more than one-third of their incomes to education, or three times as much as they gave their police. Here Scranton did the best by its schools, with expenditures for them amounting to practically half of all its income, whereas its police force got only one-sixth that amount.

Going still farther to the third group, comprising forty-two cities having a population of 50,000 to 100,000, we found that they are spending about 34.5 per cent of all the receipts on education, or three and two-fifths times the police appropriations. Johnston, Pa., takes first prize, standing about where Scranton does in the list ahead.

Finally twenty-eight cities investigated which have a population of 30,000 to 50,000 lay out practically 38 per cent of their money on schools. This is four and one-third times as much as the guardians of the peace receive. Here Topeka, Kan., and Joplin, Mo., are tied for first place, each with a showing of an even 38 per cent of all revenues to educate their children. This was 4.9 times as much as Joplin gave its police and more than eight times as much as Topeka devoted to the same purpose.

Dr. Updegraff's bulletin, which is entitled "A Study of Expenses of City School Systems," was prepared to provide those charged with the administration of public schools in the largest cities of the United States the means of making exact comparisons of cost between any two or more cities.

#### Ocean City Brightened.

All the streets, alleys and yards of Ocean City, N. J., look as bright and clean as a new pin, the people here have made a concerted response to Mayor Hordley's proclamation designating cleanup day. Early in the morning the city's street sweepers were at work giving extra attention to the lawns and alleys under the direction of the city's school children, who were dressed in their best clothes, the effective way.

#### Army Post to Be Used as Park.

Annual park has been re-located for a five year term to the city of Philadelphia by the United States government. The site was a military post for nearly a century. It covers a tract of about thirty acres and is leased to the city at a nominal rental of \$5 per year.

### FOR THE BUSINESS MAN'S BENEFIT.

Some ads. are tiny flakes when they ought to be dynamite explosions.

The man who starts in to knock his competitor knocks himself hardest.

The man who doubts himself is like the chap who rowed all night with his boat tied to a stake.

A human yeast cake or two are needed in every community to leaven the lump and start the think bubbles. Be one yourself.

No small minded man can become a great success as a merchant. The man who would achieve a big success must have a brain to grasp large things in their entirety and in their detail as well.

Merchants in the south have awakened to the value of rural telephone lines and are seeking to develop them with a view to increasing their trade among the rural population. In certain sections they have made large contributions to aid the farmers in building their lines.

### SOLVES PERPLEXING WATER SUPPLY PROBLEM IN SALEM

Spring Floods to Be Utilized in Filling Reservoir.

Engineer Johnson, employed by the water board of Salem, Mass., has evolved a plan which, it is thought, will settle the matter of an additional water supply for Salem and Beverly satisfactorily for at least thirty years to come. The matter has been put before the water boards of the two cities in conference.

The plan is to construct a storage basin at the head of Nichol brook, in Putnamville, Danvers, and fill it during the spring floods from Ipswich river, the pumping station being located near the turnpike in Topsfield with a thirty-six inch pipe to Wenham lake, the water thus stored to be run as needed into Wenham lake by gravity.

The location for the reservoir is a natural basin, and two small dams will complete it, and there is a site for another reservoir adjacent if further storage should be needed.

### LESSON WITH A MORAL.

An Argument Showing Advantage of Home Trade Over Mail Order.

In Oklahoma not long ago a man went into a store to buy a saw. He saw the kind he wanted and asked the price. It was \$1.85, the dealer said.

"Good gracious!" said the man. "I can get the same thing from — & Co. for \$1.35."

"That's less than it cost me," said the dealer, "but I'll sell it on the same terms as the mail order house just the same."

"All right," said the customer. "You can send it along and charge it to my account."

"Got on your life!" the dealer replied. "No charge accounts. You can't do business with the mail order house that way. Fork over the cash."

The customer complied.

"Now 2 cents for postage and 5 cents for a money order."

"What?"

"Certainly. You have to send a letter and a money order to a mail order house, you know."

The customer, inwardly raving, kept to his agreement and paid the 7 cents.

"Now 25 cents expressage."

"Well I'll be!" he said, but paid it, saying, "Now hand me that saw and I'll take it home myself to be rid of this foolery."

"Hand it to you? Where do you think you are? You're in Oklahoma, and I'm in Chicago, and you'll have to wait two weeks for that saw."

Whereupon the dealer hung the saw on a peg and put the money in his cash drawer.

"That makes \$1.67," he said. "It has cost you 2 cents more and taken you two weeks longer to get it than if you had paid my price in the first place."

### A LAW TO KEEP MILK BOTTLES SANITARY NEEDED

Kansas Dairy Commissioner Gives Advice to Housewives.

The pure food law of Kansas requires that sidewalk displays of fruit and vegetables, edible in a raw condition, be at least eighteen inches above the level of the ground. How about the milk bottles and bowls and pans?

"Look at the average back porch in the early morning and note the empty milk bottle or bowl, set there the night before and still waiting for the arrival of the milkman. They are not elevated," says D. S. Burch, state dairy commissioner at the Kansas Agricultural college. "And if they had been carefully washed the passing cat or stray dog may have been tempted to complete the cleaning process by licking the inside of the bowl or neck of the milk bottle. The dust from the street and the soot from neighbors' chimneys have found a way into the receptacle which later will be filled with milk.

"The law does not permit inspection of the home pitcher and the methods of caring for milk after the milkman has delivered his product. The purveyor of milk and cream is not above suspicion in his methods. He is watched, but he is not responsible for the contamination introduced into milk from the time it leaves his wagon until it enters the human system. During this period the housewife or her servants are the masters of its destiny. In other words, it may be kept pure and sweet or it may become a death dealing fluid. The housewife has a responsibility to herself and family.

"With the approach of warm weather, conducive to the development of germs and the more rapid souring of milk, the following directions are suggested for the proper care of milk between the hours of its delivery and its consumption:

"Insist on having bottled milk delivered cold in tightly capped and clean bottles.

"Provide a shelf or other elevation at least two feet above the ground or porch level on which the empty and the full bottles may be placed.

"Keep milk covered at all times and in a cool place.

"Watch for sediment or dark settlements in the bottom of the bottle.

"During the fly season place milk and cream for table use in a sirup pitcher with a spring cover instead of using the ordinary open creamer."

### WANTS TREES IN STREETS.

Planting Association Invites Aid of Citizens' Societies.

The Tree Planting Association of New York has issued an appeal to all nature loving citizens to celebrate the arrival of spring this year by planting trees in the streets, parks, yards and open places of the various boroughs. Land owners, churches, clubs and hotels should all join the movement, the association thinks.

"In Manhattan trees may be freely and successfully planted in many parks north of Washington square," the association says, "while in the outlying boroughs conditions invite the almost unlimited use of street trees for shade and for beautifying many sections which are now barren and unattractive to appearance."

The actual work of planting the trees may be performed by the park board, the expense being charged to the property owner. If the planting is done by other parties the work must be undertaken in accordance with the park department's printed regulations. Maples, elms, pine or Spanish oaks, native or European lianas, western and oriental planes and sycamores are advised and can be furnished by any reputable nurseryman.

### TO CLEAN UP CITY.

New Rochelle Boys and Girls Start a Campaign.

The school children of New Rochelle, N. Y., have begun a campaign in all parts of the city to clean front and back yards and to look after the cleaning of the streets and alleys.

Mayor Frederick H. Waldorf and Edward J. Cordial, president of the city council, have offered gold watches to the boys and girls who have the cleanest yards and who have caused others to clean their yards by the end of June.

The children will form corps to patrol the streets to keep them free of debris and papers and ask every person who is in the habit of throwing papers, fruit skins and cigar stumps in the streets to throw them into receptacles to be placed at intervals by the general improvement association.

### Beautify the School Grounds.

While all our cities and towns are making a mad scramble to build or improve parks it may be as well to pause and consider if school grounds are not ready in most of planting and general care. Cities often have beautiful parks and lawns, innumerable and unsatisfactory premises about the schoolhouses. Children schooled amid pleasant and attractive surroundings will make a good citizen of adults who will demand the best parks and other improvements.

### Trust Cans Installed.

Garbage trust cans have been installed on the business streets of Port Arthur, Tex. These are cylindrical in shape and are fitted to convenient points by iron straps. The cans are emptied by means of a sliding door on the side next the street. The installation is a result of the cleanup movement, which is already giving the alleyways and rear lots a different appearance.



# HAHNE & CO.

NEWARK'S STORE BEAUTIFUL  
BROAD, NEW AND HALSEY STREETS

IMPORTERS • RETAILERS

"We Give and Redeem Surety Coupons."



## THE STORE THAT SERVES THE STATE

IS NEWARK'S STORE BEAUTIFUL

Mammoth stocks of high class merchandise, crowding the twelve acres of floor space. Metropolitan in character. Two thousand employees; one hundred delivery vehicles.

HAHNE & CO.,

BROAD, NEW AND HALSEY STREETS, NEWARK, N. J.

Frank E. Meier,

Nurseryman and Florist.

LANDSCAPE AND BOTANIC GARDENER

All kinds of Shrubbery, Roses,

Shade Trees and Evergreens

For Sale.

MYRTLE AVE., BLOOMFIELD, N. J.

P. O. BOX 294.

\$3,400

Bargain offered from General Contractor.

I build 2½ story frame buildings, all improvements except steam heat, best material used, size 22x50, sheathed, papered, sided double porches, piazzas, pantries; plans and specifications furnished; also one-family house, \$2,600; three-family house, \$4,800.

SAM. FINKEL,

186 Glenwood Avenue,

BLOOMFIELD, N. J.

Telephone 1580-w Bloomfield.

S. J. BRAUNE,

PAINTING AND PAPERHANGING

Reasonable Prices for Strictly Best

Work and Best Materials.

Paper from 5c up to 65

a Roll.

280 Church Ave., Bloomfield, N. J.

NEAR LACKAWANNA STATION.

TELEPHONE 1078.

Burglar and Fire Proof Safes. We have complete facilities for the storage of valuables. Safety Boxes \$4.00 per annum and up wards. The Bloomfield National Bank—Adv.

## C. N. PHELPS

cabinet making  
furniture repairing  
REPAIRING RESTORED  
and on Rental

Phone 1,609  
279  
UPHOLSTERING  
AND  
MATTRESS RENOVATING

S. C. E. D. C.

# CHAS. A. KEYLER,

General Furnishing,

## Undertaker and Embalmer

566 Bloomfield Avenue,

Bloomfield, N. J.

Everything Pertaining to the Business Furnished.

Telephone Call No. 35.